

## POINTS OF THE MODE

Fashion Decrees That Skirts Shall Dip To Show Their Linings

The Sword-Cut Loses Its Militant Mien.

New York, Aug. 17.

It's never too late for something new, if that something is fashion. It would seem that advanced summer is as opportune a time for launching styles as early spring, if one may judge from this season. Every time society congregates for sports there is something new in the way of fashion. It is one of their pastimes and amusements, this wearing of the new in dress, as fast as the couturiere can contrive to produce it.

The automobile races and the fields of aviation are scenes of smartness this summer. Society is there in full force, for society must make the most of the things this land affords, since globe-trotting is out of the question. There have been several small meets lately out on Long Island, noteworthy from a view of sports, as well as fashion. Many men of prominence have taken to the air, and their wives and sweethearts and cousins were all there to see them do their spiral dips, loop-the-loops and dizzy descents. And, incidentally to wear the last word in dresses.

Just at the present time, this last word happens to be points, and feminine society has taken to it like ducks to water. These points must be in the right place though, and this place is the lower edge of the skirt. Deep points and small points all contrive to show the gorgeous linings of the skirts.

One of the Misses Post, who is a devotee of aviation, was seen recently at a meet in a dress of this type. Cut extremely short, the skirt showed four shallow points. This was white linen, which matched a jumper of the same material, and was worn over a guimpe of transparent white Swiss. The trimming was, of course, cretonne, for no dress is quite complete without it this summer, but this time it had forsaken its gay colors and flowers in favor of a black-and-white check. To say that bands and facings of this material on the white were startling is putting it mildly, but, then, the points of the skirt were striking enough to carry off a contrast of this kind.

This is a season when every dress has a hat of its own, matching either the material or the trimming; Miss Post's hat followed the rule, being made of the black-and-white cretonne. In its straight-brimmed sailor style, low of crown and tilted fearlessly on the head, it had a swagger style in keeping with the sport of airmen.

What hats may do, stockings may do likewise. Even if they were not of cretonne, they had its checks and matched the facing, the trimming, and the hat, giving a certain completeness to the costume, which left nothing to be desired in style.

Many of the older women and some of the young girls, too, wore the silk dresses of faille and taffeta. These were mostly of the new Princess or

coat styles. Braid is much in evidence as trimming. Wide Hercules braid was repeated in several models in graduated rows on the bottom of the skirts. One model of Hickson's had braid as wide as five inches. It is rumored that another tailor has ordered it eighteen inches wide; but, then, this is rumor and time alone will tell whether we will wear it or not.

The sword-cord was the feature of one of the non-militant taffeta dresses worn by a woman prominent in New York society. So modest was the dress, with its tight basque and full skirt of blue taffeta, that the cord without the sword lost its military aspect. Mme. Lanvin is responsible for the sword-cord on silk dresses, having shown it earlier in the season on several taffetas. Now it takes on various forms and has been made in a frog-like ornament for the side of the new coats.

It is interesting to note that wherever this glint of the military is seen the hat is small. The particular model worn with the costume mentioned above was small and close-fitting to the extreme, topped with a fan-tailed pigeon. Bows and pliant wings are also employed on the tops of these turbans, for the turban must have something high to give it chic. But, when it has its bow, its wing, or its bird, properly perched, there is something in its style unexcelled by the larger-brimmed hats.

The children play an important role at these daytime fetes. Boys are especially smart in their suits, taken, as they are, from the army and the navy uniforms—trimming, brass buttons and all. One little chap who was keenly interested in watching his father maneuver a big biplane wore a white duck suit cut on the lines of the sailor uniform, with long flare trousers, sailor blouse, and wide collar. It is surprising how popular these suits have suddenly become for the younger children. Many of the shops are featuring the suit this little chap wore, cleverly naming it the "submarine." Whether the name catches the mother or the child is hard to tell.

Both mother and child seem to have gone in for the extreme just at present, now that aviation and like sports are uppermost in mind. When they again return to their charities in the fall we may expect a reverse swing in the pendulum of fashion.

The Boss—Anybody call while I was out?

Office Boy—No, sir.

Boss—Gee! Then I'll have to go out again. I told Browne to call today and get his money.—Toledo Blade.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCK-HOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Land & Water company, a Utah corporation, will be held at its office, from 1507 Walker Bank building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1915, at 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the following purposes:

1. To consider and take action



"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 10

## Robert Morris—"Financier of the Revolution"

It has been said the three very great men of our War for Independence were Washington, Franklin and Morris. In the history of mankind no man ever had a more arduous commission than did Morris in financing the armies of Washington. The credit of the nation was practically valueless and time after time it was the personal credit of Morris which brought forth the money. The financial means raised from his own private resources made the victory at Trenton possible. When Washington proposed the capture of Lord Cornwallis and his entire army, it was from Morris, the patriot and private citizen, and not from the Treasury of the Confederate States from which the money came. Thus Washington's last great victory was made possible and the long and bloody struggle for National Independence brought to an end. Morris was the first to suggest our present system of national banks—the best banking system that any nation has ever

known. He was the first American to send a ship forth flying the Stars and Stripes. Like Franklin, he signed both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. He was very hospitable, and whenever Washington visited Philadelphia he was the guest of Morris. He was ever a moderate user of light wines and barley brews and opposed Prohibition Laws, which make the many suffer for the faults of the few. For 58 years Anheuser-Busch have been brewing the kind of honest barley malt and Saazer hop brews which the wisdom of Morris knew make for real temperance. To-day at the home of BUDWEISER 7500 people are daily required to meet the natural public demand. BUDWEISER'S ever-increasing popularity comes from quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor. Its sales exceed any other beer by millions of bottles.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres.

George Olson & Sons  
Distributors Salt Lake City, Utah



# Budweiser

Means Moderation.



upon the question of amending that portion of Article 7 of its Articles of Incorporation, which reads as follows:

"Article 7."

"The powers of this corporation shall be vested in a board of five directors."

So that the same, when and as amended, shall read as follows:

"Article 7."

"The powers of this corporation shall be vested in a board of nine directors."

2. To elect two directors for said corporation to act until the next annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation, and until their successors are elected and qualified.  
Dated Aug. 19th, 1915. 8-21-9-11

NEW CASTLE RECLAMATION COMPANY.

Assessment No. 1.

Principal place of business, 405 Kearns building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the directors, held on the 16th day of August, 1915, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied on the capital stock of the cor-

poration, payable, on or before the 24th day of September, 1915, to N. T. Porter, secretary-treasurer, at the company's office, 405 Kearns building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 24th day of September, 1915, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 10th day of November, 1915, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

N. T. PORTER,  
Secretary-Treasurer.  
405 Kearns building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Morgan Argentine Mining Company.

Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of mines, Argenta mining district, Morgan county, Utah.

Notice—There are delinquent upon